

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	SSN (Partial); DOB (Partial); Telephone No. (Partial); Address (Partial) (1 page)	09/30/1998	P6/b(6)
002. note	Personal (Partial) (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
003. memo	Maurice Sonnenberg, Candidate for Member (PA) (2 pages)	01/02/1996	P2, P5
004. memo	Duplicate of 003. (2 pages)	01/02/1996	P2, P5
005. memo	Duplicate of 003. (2 pages)	01/02/1996	P2, P5
006. memo	Duplicate of 003. (2 pages)	01/02/1996	P2, P5

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Counsel's Office  
Jane Schaffner  
OA/Box Number: 18879

### FOLDER TITLE:

Sonnenberg, Maurice

Jamie Mettrailer  
2006-1011-F  
jm442

### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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DETERMINED TO BE AN  
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING  
INITIALS: JAM DATE: 11/16/11  
2006-1011-F

MAURICE SONNENBERG  
Candidate for Member (PA)  
President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board

Mr. Sonnenberg is currently serving on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, the U.S. Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy, and the U.S. Commission on the Roles and Capabilities of the U.S. Intelligence Community.<sup>1</sup>

**On the Fairness of Elections in El Salvador**

On March 30, 1994, the NEW YORK TIMES published a letter to the editor by Mr. Sonnenberg. In the letter, Mr. Sonnenberg stated, "As a veteran of three United States official election observer missions to El Salvador, and as a member of President Clinton's observer delegation in the March 20 election, I take strong exception to your March 23 editorial, which alleges 'significant instances of fraud.'" The letter noted that the official Presidential delegation report stated, "We observed no visible signs of intimidation or evidence of fraud." The letter then went on to explain certain allegations of irregularities and stated that the delegation "took note of election imperfections that caused delays and confusion, but none of us could detect willful incompetence or willful disenfranchisement."

Two subsequent letters to the editor, both published in the NEW YORK TIMES on April 13, 1994, took issue with Mr. Sonnenberg's letter arguing that there were significant instances of intimidation and fraud. The letter by Jeffrey L. Bogdan stated that Mr. Bogdan was a member of the United States observer team in Chaletenango City during the March 20 elections in El Salvador and that the instances of intimidation and fraud they observed included "hundreds of armed, fatigue-clad soldiers" lining both sides of the highway between San Salvador and Chaletenango on the day of the elections causing intimidation, names of voters with voting cards that mysteriously failed to appear on the official voter registration lists, and attempts to disenfranchise voters by moving the polling places out of the villages where voters lived and by allowing people who lived in certain municipalities within the prior twenty years to vote in the mayoral races in the municipalities. The letter argued that, while these elections represented a significant advance for the cause of democracy in El Salvador, they would have been regarded as "blatantly fraudulent" if they had occurred in the U.S. or in a country the U.S. regarded as unfriendly. The letter concluded, "Instead of expressing satisfaction, those concerned about promoting

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<sup>1</sup> This is an update of an earlier public record vet written on March 30, 1993. Please see attached for additional biographical information and issues.

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democracy in El Salvador should let the State Department and their own representatives in Congress know how important it is that the problems in the election process be corrected before the presidential runoff."

The second letter, by Ruth Ford and Roxana Ulloa, stated that Ms. Ford and Ms. Ulloa were not a part of any delegation, but spoke with voters during and after the election. They wrote, "[W]e wonder if others would herald the results as an 'achievement,' as Maurice Sonnenberg does (letter, March 30), if they had seen and heard what we did." The letter noted the lack of explanations or organization in the polling places, the presence of armed forces personnel on the roads and at polling sites, and problems with the voting cards and electoral rolls. The letter stated, "In short, when the Salvadoran people turned out to vote, they were met with obstacles that made the machinations of Tammany Hall look virginal." The letter also rhetorically asked, "If there was no fraud in the Salvadoran elections, why were vote tallies in several jurisdictions greater than the number of inhabitants? Why were deceased Salvadorans on voting lists, and marked as having voted? What would we call the situation in San Vicente, when polling officials offered not to finger print a Solidaridad Party candidate after she had voted, so that 'you can vote somewhere else'?" The letter noted that El Salvador had failed to comply with requests to solve the problems that existed in 1989 and in 1994. The letter then concluded, "If that doesn't constitute fraud, there must be a new definition of the word that we are not acquainted with."

Aside from the above, a limited review of the available public record revealed no information that might bear negatively on Mr. Sonnenberg's candidacy, generate controversy, or disqualify him from serving as a Member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

January 2, 1996

COPY

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ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING  
INITIALS: JAM DATE: 11/16/11  
2006-1011-F

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MAURICE SONNENBERG  
Candidate for Member (PA)  
President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board

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January 2, 1996

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**MAURICE SONNENBERG**  
**Candidate for Member (PA)**  
**President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board**

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January 2, 1996

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MAURICE SONNENBERG  
Candidate for Member (PA)  
President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board

96 vet  
DETERMINED TO BE AN  
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING

INITIALS: JAM DATE: 11-16-11

2006-1011-F

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# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Maurice Irving Sonnenberg. [partial] (1 page)	08/03/1999	P2, P5
002. memo	To Charles Ruff from Thomas Marusin.[26 USC 1603] (1 page)	04/09/1999	P3/b(3)
003. form	Acknowledgement and Consent Regarding Intent to Nominate or Appoint. [partial] (1 page)	03/08/1999	P6/b(6)
004. form	Acknowledgement and Consent Regarding Intent to Nominate or Appoint. [partial] (1 page)	03/31/1999	P6/b(6)
005a. form	Disclosure and Authorization. [partial] (1 page)	03/08/1999	P6/b(6)
005b. form	Duplicate of 003. (1 page)	03/08/1999	P6/b(6)
005c. form	Duplicate of 004. (1 page)	03/31/1999	P6/b(6)
006a. report	Personal Data Statement Questionnaire. (20 pages)	1995	P6/b(6)
006b. report	Attachments for Personal Data Statement Questionnaire. (18 pages)	1995	P6/b(6)
006c. report	Personal Data Statement Questionnaire. (21 pages)	1993	P6/b(6)

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Counsel's Office  
Jane Schaffner  
OA/Box Number: CF 1639

### FOLDER TITLE:

Sonnenberg, Maurice [2] [1]

Van Zbinden

2006-1011-F

vz844

### RESTRICTION CODES

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**MAURICE IRVING SONNENBERG**  
**Candidate for reappointment as Member of the**  
**President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board**

Mr. Sonnenberg is an investment consultant and currently serves as a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB).<sup>1</sup> A review of the public record revealed the following articles, which generally concerned fundraising or political contributions:<sup>2</sup>

THE NEW YORK TIMES reported on August 6, 1974 that "William R. Burkett, U.S. Attorney in Okla[homa] City, declares that [a] grand jury investigation into [a] 1970 campaign contribution to [Oklahoma Governor] David Hall extended neither to [the] conduct of [the] Wall St[reet] investment firm of Loeb, Rhoads & Co., which later won [a] lucrative contract, nor to that of Maurice Sonnenberg, [a New York] indus[trial] consultant who helped Okla[homa] officials make contact with [the] firm. Burkett said he could not discuss [the] investigation, and described Sonnenberg as 'very cooperative'. [A] Justice Department source added Sonnenberg was 'strictly an intermediary who got Okla[homa] officials in touch with Loeb Rhoads,' and that no impropriety was suggested. Sonnenberg issu[ed] a statement and cites letter [sic] from [the] U.S. Att[orney] which expresses regret for any problems...."

A March 21, 1984 article in THE NEW YORK TIMES notes that Mr. Sonnenberg, referred to as a leading fundraiser for Senator John Glenn, would be hosting a fundraising party for Gary Hart—prior to the New York Democratic Presidential primary.

THE NATIONAL JOURNAL, in a January 25, 1986 article, states, "Both the Babbitt and Gephardt camps say they have won the allegiances of Maurice Sonnenberg, a major 1984 fund raiser in New York for Sen. John Glenn of Ohio, and Chicago commodities dealer and philanthropist Richard Dennis...."

A May 7, 1993 issue of NEWSDAY cites a source that the new U.S. ambassador to Belgium was going to be [New York] East Side investment banker Alan Blinken. "The 55-year-old Democrat spent around \$ 750,000 in 1990 when he ran for the state Assembly from Manhattan's silk-stocking district against Republican John Ravitz. Losing the most expensive district election in New York City history didn't dampen his ardor. Blinken signed up early with Bill Clinton and became a charter member of the exclusive club of fund-raisers that included New York swells

<sup>1</sup> This memorandum is an update of two earlier vets from March 30, 1993 and January 2, 1996. Information prior to 1996 is nonetheless included when potentially relevant.

<sup>2</sup> The following search was used in the Nexis databases News/Allnws, People/Allbio and News/Allabs: (maurice or maury or m. or maurice i. or maurice irving or maury i. or maury irving or m. i. or m. irving) pre/2 sonnenberg or sonenberg or sonnenburg or sonenbourg) and not hockey and not penguin! A separate search for possible issues related to China was performed using the following search in News/Allnws: (maurice or maury or m. or maurice i. or maurice irving or maury i. or maury irving or m. i. or m. irving) pre/2 (sonnenberg or sonenberg or sonnenburg or sonenbourg) and (sonnenberg or sonenberg or sonnenburg or sonenbourg) and (cox or spy! or steal! or stolen or espionage or chin! or livermore or los alamos) and not "cox communication". Using this search produced a subset of documents—none of which revealed any problems pertaining to China.

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